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If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and illustrations for publication wisk p have rejected articles returned they mus a all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

To the Senate of the United States

In the long and heated discussion ever the League covenant, delving to to the controversy marshalling its Justice of the Supreme Court. forces for a fight to the finish, you you had the right to settle this ques ratify it or to refuse to ratify it. So you have this right, techically

-the right to do anything with it The Democratic voters picked and you like. But have you the moral chose; no UNTERMYER for them. right to do anything with it you like? THE SUN does not believe you have this moral right in a situation obvilesignated the powers of the United States Senate. A treaty that would mean the surrender of the indepenlence of the American nation to a foreign Power clearly did not come within the vision of our forefathers Had it been so we may well assume that the injunction would have been Take it back to the people for their decision." But having fought for and won a dearly bought indepento voices in the air and dull of sight in the matter of seeing visions on the

extraordinary in its conception, so Washington. And in some parts of In the case of Mr. Gompens's adroit and revolutionary in its underakings, so viciously un-American that ole decision.

In view of this conclusion it would ndeed be assuming much for you, slected to the United States Senate will forget. at a time when this question was not under consideration, in fact had never been heard of, to take it upon yourselves to decide whether we shall continue to be a free independent nation or whether we shall surrender our sovereignty to a superstate.

On a question having to do with the life or death of the nation, isn't It a matter for the nation itself to decide by the vote of the people what they wish done with their nation? Convinced that it is the right of the people themselves to decide the fate of this astounding treaty THE SUN is bound to urge that the present Senate has no moral right either to ratify or to refuse to ratify it.

We are in the throes of an analo sumption of the various State Legis- abouts of the utterance by Lincoln latures that they had the moral as well as technical right to ratify the Bone Dry Amendment, which they proceeded to do without waiting for Association of New York elected Mr. the expressed wish of the people of Lincoln to honorary membership. In the nation. The question of the dry the time of the election of the Legis- ber, 1861, of which the subjoined puralatures in the various States. Conse- graphs were a part: quently it is contended, and soundly too, that the legislators of the States ratifying that amendment went be yond their moral authority. They had the technical authority to do what they did do quite as you have technical authority to do with the

League treaty as you choose. But in doing as they did they raised the bitter resentment of a majority of our people who claim and rightly claim that they had had no chance to be heard on the issueclaim that the ratifying of the treaty by Legislatures chosen at a time when the dry amendment was not under

consideration was a rank usurpation of the rights of the people.

But this act of usurpation, if it be such, is no more offensive to a free people to the people of a democracy -than would be the assumption of the United States Senate to ratify or to refuse to ratify the Wilson League covenant. The business of concluding peace with Germany should be separated from the League with a broadaxe, if there is no better way, and thus be disposed of independently of the covenant.

Fortunately, a Presidential election is near at hand, and no tribunal short of the vote of the whole country is adequate for the decision of a question of the surpassing, the supreme importance of this.

Therefore, before it gets a strangle hold on the nation, the covenant should be referred to the people of the country themselves to decide what they wish done with it, and we may be sure that their decision would be the decision they wish to have prevail, and, better, the right decision.

The Voters Spoke to Murphy in Language He Understands.

The head of the Republican ticket, Major La Guandia, seems to have car-Democrat Smith only a year ago.

fewest to UNTERMYER, MURPHY'S Dersonal candidate. Not only does New-BURGER remain on the bench but its remotest depths to find its last Major McCook, his colleague on the midden meaning and with each side Republican ticket, is also elected a

Tammany Hall seems to have saved from the wreck two of its favorites. have proceeded on the theory that With JAMES A. FOLEY in the Surrogates' Court and EDWARD F. BOYLE tion for the American people—the President of the Borough of Manhattan all of MURPHY's cup is not vinegar. These were candidates whose professional qualifications for the offices they sought were not denied

Brooklyn has repudiated the Democratic party almost entirely. In that borough Boss McCooey had no Governor SMITH to inject new life into pusly never considered as possible by the ticket. MURPHY very adroitly he framers of the government who took advantage of the Governor's dramatic assault on HEARST and by making a popular Democrat a part of the local campaign he perhaps saved FOLEY and BOYLE.

The analyst can read in the election figures for Manhattan and The Bronx the revolt of an intelligent electorate against an attempt to play with the courts. In Brooklyn, and in the city at large, he can read va rious signs of dissatisfaction, not only with the methods of the local Demo cratic party but with general condidence these ration builders were deaf tions under Democratic mismanagement and extravagance.

When a Republican on a straight Republican ticket carries a city which normally is so Democratic that it gave This particular brand of treaty, a plurality of 157,000 to John F. this Wilson league covenant is so HYLAN it makes food for thought in over the dish.

It would have been a day of honor it does not come within the scope of for this town if nothing more had sense with "labor" in the narrow problems intended for the Senate's been accomplished than the election Gompersian sense. It will not work of NEWBURGER and the defeat of Un-TERMYER. But the people went further and covered themselves with

Lincoln on the Dignity and Inalienable Rights of Free Labor.

THE SUN referred the other day to Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS'S citation of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in support of the general attitude of trade unionism. as represented by Mr. Gompass, toward the orderly processes of our industrial system and the interests of the community. What Mr. Gompens said was this:

"It is still more strange that a nation which may be justly proud of its ABBAHAM LINCOLN should now reverse the application of the great truth he enunciated when he said that as between capital and labor labor should receive first and foremost consideration."

A friend in Massachusetts has gous situation brought on by the as- kindly indicated to us the wherewhich the president of the American Federation has thus perverted in its essence and application.

In March of 1864 the Workingmen's accepting that membership the President read a passage from his first anamendment had not been an issue at nual message to Congress, in Decem-

."It is not needed, nor fitting here, that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions; but there is one point, with its connections, not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask a brief attention. It is the affort to place capital on an equal fasting with, if not above, labor, in the structure of the government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else, own'ng capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. This nesu ed, it is next considered whatner it is best that capital shall Aire laborers, and thus induce them to work by their

own consent, or buy them, and drive

them to it without their consent Having proceeded so far it is naturally concluded that all laborers are either Aired laborers or what we call slaves. And further, it is assumed that whoever is once a hired laborer is fixed in that condition for life."

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. Capital has the rights, which are as worthy of protection as any other rights. Nor is it denied that there is, and probably always will he a relation between capital and labor producing mutual benefits."

"Again, as has already been said, there is not, of necessity, any such thing as the free hired laborer being fixed to that condition for life. Many independent men everywhere in these States, a few years back in their lives were hired laborers . . This is the just and generous and prosperous system which opens the way to all-gives hope to all, and consequent energy and progress and

improvement of condition to all."

Mr. Lincoln's thesis is apparent at glance. He was presenting the fundamental truths of our economic and social system. Neither in the remarks quoted above nor in anything that follows is there a word warranting ried the Greater City-the city which the twist which Mr. GOMPERS nas gave a plurality of 258,000 to the slyly attempted to give to the utterance, namely, that when the great The voters of the First Judicial American, the great human and hudistrict have rebuked MURPHY in the mane philosopher, spoke of the sumost telling way by giving the most periority of "labor" to capital, the votes to Newsunger, who was put labor he meant was organized labor aside by the Tammany boss, and the undertaking to dictate to the rest of the community.

> Having quoted from his own re marks primarily suggested by the issue between slave labor and free labor at the beginning of the civil war, Mr. LINCOLN, speaking from the point of view of 1864 when slave labor had been emancipated by his memorable act, continued his sound advice to the workingmen who had gone to the White House to honor him:

"The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations and tongues and kindreds. Nor should this lead to a war on property, or the owners of property. Property is the fruit of labor; property is desirable; is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is houseless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus by example assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when built."

nore than half a century ago. There his course. is nothing in his philosophy of labor erect within our government a supergovernment controlled by themselves the capital no lips will be smacked perversion of Lincoln's utterances, esting State were to adopt an election as in all similar cases, the trick is to identify labor in the broad economic with intelligent Americans. They must know what ABRAHAM LINCOLN would have done to the preachers of glory. They did things which no Boss revolution and anarchy of the sort advocated in Foster's red pamphlet. They can imagine what would have been his attitude and course toward GOMPERS or any leader of organized labor encouraging, actively or passively, defiance of the law and resistance of the orders of the courts We observe with satisfaction the

> -the Lincolnian view, not the Gompersian view-is gaining strength and courage. Utterances like that which we copy in another column from the Railroad Employee of Newark give reason for hope. As the Railroad Employee expresses it, "It is high time that the reputable and responsible element within the ranks of organizations of labor denounce the prevailing spirit of brigandage in no uncertain terms." The definite advocacy of the establishment of a basis of legal responsibility on the part of the em ployed, enabling contracts to be made which shall not be on one side mere scraps of paper, is a notable and en- one big union, and its name is the couraging manifestation of American fairness and common sense.

Why This Moderation? In addition to the now familiar de pands for a 60 per cent, increase in wages, a six hour day and a five day managers, are working up public inweek, there are other demands made terest in their approaching ring conby the striking coal miners which re- test they are severally reported rudely veal a further profit they seek from to threaten to "knock his block a five day week. If, for example, such to "shatter his slats," and to indulge an emergency arises as would require a production of coal larger than could more refined are utterances heard be mined by one shift working six when distinguished gentlemen express hours five days a week, further de- their battle passions in the Senate. mands are that "for emergency work Mark these spirited leads, counters there shall be paid time and a half and uppercuts: for overtime and double wages for work done on holidays and Sundays. Saturday to be regarded as a hollday." It should be understood, moreover, that the six hour day does not mean six hours of work as the eight hour day meant eight hours of work: for the new scale is six hours "bank to bank." This means from the time the miner arrives at the mouth of the pose in words that exhibit a difference mine to the time he returns there. without a distinction!

The eight hours-face to face-were all at mining coal.

The scale worked out to a six day week, taking no account of the six hours that are short of six hours of work, eight hours for six hours, would result, according to figures submitted to the Senate by coal operators, and for use by the general public? which, so far as we have been intypical mine employments here used seen no for illustration thus - the first day, the third what would have to be way have faded away in thin air, paid for a six day week, Saturday couraging aspect when it is recalled that double wages:

Mule driver....\$5.24 \$8.38 \$58.66 Shot firer..... 5.32 8.51 59.57

the moderation observed. Why not have declared Friday also a holiday. and Thursday and Wednesday and Tuesday, leaving only Monday a legal workday in order to have a normal days?

Massachusetts Beat the Mob.

Governor Coolings, running for reelection in Massachusetts on the Republican ticket, actually represented the forces of law and order not only in that Commonwealth but in all the living in the vicinity of the Speedway States of the Union. In his jurisdic- cares to have the city assume any untion the issue between government by the people and government by a small fraction of the people was brought to a focus in the policemen's strike. Governor Coolings accepted it unflinchingly. He stood by the people and at the polls the people stood by him, notwithstanding the elaborate campaign the beaten and disgraced former guardians of the peace in Boston made in behalf of Long, the Democratic nominee. The extraordinary plurality given to Governor Coolings is a plurality for freedom and for popular rule.

Governor Coolings's splendid success means more than the reafchusetts of their faith in popular govonly over some of the people but over the to serve their selfish ambitions, con- files used to gutter out the runners? owest passions of the basest element n the community to win advance- by the big fire built at the head of ave been in Massachusetts.

Massachusetts, with a mixed population largely of foreign birth or re- and left all this bother of money making cent alien extraction, was challenged to those who seem to like it! Of course by the mob. Governor Coolings ac- we had to do our stunts before we could We can conceive of no better advice cepted the challenge in the name of go out and play. One boy would have o the individual laborer than that the State and beat the mob back; and of my stunts was to memorise and rewhich in contained in these conclud- yesterday the electorate of Massa- cite a few verses of the Proverbs. Lord. ing words of ARRAHAM LINCOLN'S ad- chusetts gave its unquestioning and how quickly I could do it! dress to the New York workingmen unmistakable verdict of approval of Saturdays we had all day to play, ex-

As the mob was beaten in Massathat can give comfort to the Fosters chusetts so it will be beaten in other with the rest of us. Glorious days or the Gomperses in any effort either States. America has not lost her boyhood, precious memories of youth! to overthrow government and substitute mob rule in this country, or to stand by the public officers who perform their duties fearlessly.

It is conceivable that liberty would survive in New Jersey if that intercode which would not make her re turns about the latest to be compiled.

No Democratic candidate for President was seen emerging from yesterday's election returns.

There is hot rivalry among publishentitled Judiciary; or The Difference Between want of a place to go for a Sunday

Because Massachusetts has refused change the system under which the Governor is elected every year she has and the Dyckman street ferry are the een scolded repeatedly by those who believe in fewer elections and longer of organized labor the sound view of opportunity the election gave her peoits responsibilities and real interests ple to write "Well done!" on the record thing.

> Kentucky elected a Republican Governor yesterday merely as a prelimto going Republican in the Presidential contest next year.

If SAMUEL GOMPERS should run short of topics to think about he might spend a profitable half hour studying the election returns from Massachu-

The pieman of Tammany Hall was seen late last night inspecting his reserve stock. He seemed to be in pain.

The clearest message of the election to labor leaders is that there is already American Union.

Perhaps the most effective campaign document was one which was never circulated-IRWIN UNTERMYER'S draft questionnaire.

When two pugilists, coached by their in other promises supposed to benefit gate receipts. Equally belligerent but

ator SHERMAN-I have never prayed in my life.
"Senator Rosinson-Does not the

senator think it is about time he was beginning to pray? "Senator SHERMAN-Not upon the appearance of any such antagonist as the Senator from Arkansas. I can take care of him myself if Goo will fust leave us alone."

How bountiful the English language in expression of the same lofty pur-

SPEEDWAY HOPES FADE.

Uptown Folks Wonder When They Will Be Able to Use the Drive.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Wha provision has been made in the new budget for putting our expensively con-This is a question which is agitating

formed, have not been controverted, the minds of people in Harlem, Wash-would result in the instances of two ington Heights and Inwood, who have official announcement that the matter has been adequately covered in amounts being present daily wages to believe that nothing at all has been for an eight hour day, the second the done about it and that the prospects of demanded daily wages for a six hour an early opening of a renovated Speed-

some months ago the Park Commissione was credited with having said that the Speedway would not be opened until late in 1920. And its opening then was contingent on his request for funds for re-What is incomprehensible here is pairing the Speedway through an issue of corporate stock amounting to \$883,400 being acted on favorably by the Board get Committee and a concurrent resolution by the Board of Aldermen.

Any one who has had occasion to use wage unit, to be doubled for all other the Speedway recently will agree with bad condition at the present time that it is unfit to be opened to the general public. And it would also be a dan gerous and probably expensive proceed ing to open it, for in case of accident the city would be liable for any injury to persons or property.

necessary liabilities, but when it is considered that the Speedway cost approxi mately \$5,000,000 to build and many thousands to maintain, taxpayers appear justified in demanding a return for their NEW YORK, November 4.

BOYHOOD PLEASURES.

Grandfather Recalls Life in th Country When He Was Young.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: note that the older people love to have recalled to their minds the things they enjoyed in their youth. Many things fit through my mind, and very

What old boy does not remembe firmation by the electors of Massa- those red top boots with copper toes and his trousers tucked in the boot legs? ernment and their determination that Then there were the home made sleds the Government shall be supreme not mittens; fur caps made to turn down ears; spring poles in the over all of the people. It means that woods for rabbits; horsehair snares for malicious men promoting revolution, quall; red top skates with straps made self seeking men using social unrest by the harness maker and with rat tail

Then there was skating on the pond cienceless politicians who seize on the putting on one's best gig's skates, skating with her by moonlight, getting warm ment, will be repudiated by the sensi- pond, going across the "weary ice." At ble and patriotic citizens who com. home mother has some hot samp por pose the overwhelming majority of the ridge and milk ready for you, and you electorate in other States as they of sight and sleep and draw of sight and sleep an ice and best girl.

Ah! If we could have remained young

cept the poor boys, and the rest of us turned to and helped them so they could be through with their chores and go they are about all we old fellows have to cheer us and make us forget our ofttime infirmities. When I see my grandson enjoying his youthful sports say: "This is my resurrection."

ARINGTON H. CARMAN. PATCHOGUE, November 4.

A SUNDAY OUTING.

Attractions of Passale Falls and Gar ret Mountain.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN .-- SIT! JUST the Passaic Falls at Paterson afternoon outing here is a chance. One can come over by automobil

from any North River ferry, although the roads from the 130th street ferry best. If one has no aute handy one can come by trolley from 130th street of River trodey, which affords a beautiful to take at any time, but for a cold take

ing the magnificent waterfall a walk call it Pershing punch. rather than a ride along the river to Glover avenue, which is just a mile, a turn to the left, and you are headed for Garret Mountain, a part of the Blue Ridge system. An easy uphill walk of a mile and you are on top. Go to the

front overlooking the city. Here you can see the country miles around. If it is a clear day look of year? There is a great diversity of to the southeast and behold the towers opinion as to the value of the pawpaw of the Metropolitan. Woolworth and from an edible point of view, but there are Singer buildings as well as the towers of the bridges across the East River. Under taste for any one not a native of Missour your very feet you may find an old. With persimmons the same thing is true your very feet you may find an old stone Indian arrowhead or other relic of the past which countless people walk ver, not knowing what they are.

Come over: we have nothing to sell gather them, and the pleasure is and all to show. LAWRENCE FRANCIS. PATERSON, November 4.

Vida Milholland Not in the Parade TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: In the interest of accuracy will you be good piles than the British, they were rather enough to correct a mistake made in more dainty and graceful in their paper on Sunday, November 2? I did not take part in the parade of American women protesting against the starvation blockade of Russia I cannot accept credit or criticism for

omething I have not done. VIDA MILHOLLAND NEW YORK, November 4.

The Day After. Some candidates have won out. While others are but "ex-ea." The lucky find the sun out The shadow others vexes.

According to the United States Postal A paradox-the loss is To those who muster few In number heavy cros

There's laughter and there's gnashing Of teeth, but ducks now lame Should cheer up and start splashing. The world wags quite the same. MAURICE MORRIS.

LABOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. The Principles Which Should Shape Its Wage Agreements.

From the Railroad Employee. light of recent events it is case of labor run riot. Agreements ar made only to be broken; no guarantee is good over night; no promise worth the breath used to make it; no compact of the value of a grain of sand. Employers are unable to figure their labor cost from day to day or know what the morrow may bring forth. Confusion an disorganization reign in the marts of trade and centres of commerce, where peace and prosperity should lationship between the man who works

and the man who pays. It should be brought about through national legislative enactment that a organization of whatever scope or description should be accorded recognition barabin collectively and individually, enter into a wage agreement which, if un duly or illegally broken, would involve financial as well as moral responsibility, whereby the individual members would be held equally liable with the employer, and property or funds in their posses sion subject to seizure under due proc ess of law.

We say it, and say it positively, that the labor organizations of the future must so regulate their affairs as to be agreement with their employers with mutual stipulation for collectible damages. Both must stand on an equal foot ing. The workingman and his associates hould become contracting parties-business men in short-with whom may b had proper and responsible business dealings.

The Incorporation of Trade Unions.

From the Boot and Shoe Recorder. to come within the operations of the law, as all other corporate bodies are: and until this is done there can never be peace and stability in industry, no onstancy of work and wages for the worker.

Once responsibility and obligation are made compulsory by law what will result?

by the moral standards of the individual worker. The union will be a real democracy, and not the corporation described as an organization without s soul to damn or a body to kick. Respensibility will bring prudence if not wisdom; leaders will be chosen with more discrimination; all contracts and bargains will be made with caution and the knowledge that once entered upon they must be lived up to; and strikes come after deliberation and a weighing of consequences, and not as the result of impulse, whim, passion or the malice of the few.

unions means no loss of rights, privileges or security to the collective it does mean an increase of dignity standing and importance to the union better day for employer and employee.

MOUND BUILDER'S TOMB. Evidences of Prehistoric Culture Found in Ohlo Excavations.

From the Popular Mechanics Macarine. Digging into the tomb of a mound silder chief near Newark, Ohio, scientists recently discovered ancient trinkets which they declare establish the fact that the stone age inhabitants of the locality belonged to the same tribe whose earth monuments are found in other parts of the State, notably Ross county, where similar research has disclosed surprising evidence of pre-

ers for the manuscript of a book their autumn coloring are a beautiful gorget, believed to have been a token Charles F. Murphy is reported to be sight which is well worth the trip over of authority or rank. Other objects of "Safeguarding the to see. If any of your readers are in interest were copper earrings, an armlet

evidence that even within the ranks terms for office holders; but the early from any ferry going into Hoboken. The erage, here is one I made to cure a ject and won public approval. It would not opportunity the election gave her peo- untown ferry connects with the Hudson cold; it is also good for indigestion and seem fitting that the proposal to puruptown ferry connects with the Hudson cold; it is also good for indigestion and ride to Paterson. The fare is about it good and hot: The juice of half a It is about a half mile to the falls ground ginger such as is used in making 424,325 of preference and common stock, from the trolley terminal. After view- cake, and a tumbler of hot water. I should be submitted to the people in

BROOKLYN, November 4.

Missouri Rises to the Defence of Its Own. From the Liberty Advance,

Pawpaws and persimmons. What real Missourian does not have pleasant recollections of his boyhood days at this time Singer buildings as well as the towers of some that like them. It is an acquired Probably all boys like both pawpaws and persimmons, but then a boy likes almost anything. Even if you don't care for them, this is the time of the year to gathering rather than the eating anyway

> "Female" Destroyers the Deadlier. Admiral Sime in the World's Work. Strangely enough, although the American destroyers carried greater fuel sup a fact that inspired a famous retort which rapidly p saed through the ranks of both

"You know," remarked a British officer to an American, "I like the British destroyers better than the American. They look so much sturdier. Yours seem to me rather feminine in appearance."
"Yes," replied the American, "that's so, but you must remember what Kipling says. strovers better than the American. The female of the species is more deadly than the male."

TRADE BRIEFS.

Bulletin cigarette paper is now prohibited gist the movement. transmission in the parcel post to Greek the Islands of the Algean Sea and Crete. Fertilizers are needed in Spain, particularly for the cultivation of rice around

The amount of petroleum produced in 1917 to 48,306 in 1918.

GANADIAN SENATE MAY BEAT RAIL BILL

Ministry Faces Defeat in Upper House Over Grand Trunk Measure.

MANY WANT ELECTION

Question of Further Bonuses for Soldiers Likely to . Go to People.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 4.-W. S. Fielding's amendment to refer the Grand Trunk and entire railway question to a commission was defeated on a vote of 91 to 50 this evening. The normal clear majority of the Government is 60 in a house of 235 members. Other amendments will be offered by the opposition during the third reading.

Notwithstanding its apparent strength the Government is threatened with enabled to enter into a binding legal necessity for the dissolution of Parliament over the Grand Trunk bill. Elected in December, 1917, on its war policy, with a straight majority of 71 over all opposition, the Ministry is now faced with defeat in the Senate on its railway The normal majority of the Govern

ment in the Senate is over 20. already there are nine Senators out against the bill, and more may arise. Popular opposition to the Grand Trunk project is increasing as the terms of the deal are better known through the campaign against it. Government sup-porters claim a majority of eight in the s a hopeful guess.

Members of the Government and of

both houses are somewhat perturbed to-day over the urgent call made on the enate by the Montreal Gazette to reject the Grand Trunk bill and compe foremost conservative newspaper The union will be inspired and guided but has opposed the Government policy

Government Blamed.

The point is taken that "it is utterly repugnant to the Constitution for a Gov-ernment avowedly supported for war measures to employ its authority to impose peace measures of supreme im-portance for the decision of which no electoral mandate has been given. All hat has happened is that a Government of diverse elements, created by a great national crisis for a specific purpose, has undertaken after that purpose is accom-plished to commit the country to a serious domestic policy without a particle of popular consent. The Senate should f popular consent. The Senate should f popular consent. The Senate should fend the subject to the people."

port of the Government has been going forward steadily during the year, since the actual duty, for which this Gov-ernment was elected has been per-formed. The by-elections and the result in Ontario all indicate the insecurity of the Ministry. Yesterday there was a provinctal by-election in Cochrane, Alberta, the regular Liberal Government candidate, supported by the two Calgary daily papers and all the provincial Government influence, was defeated by united farmer, J. Moore. Ottawa was leeply interested, for it was an under-steod trial of strength with the farmers. The soldiers' civil reestablishment re-

port is to be dealt with by Parliament tuities and they will not consent to go any further. But it is also realized that nothing short of a general election will quiet the country.

Taxpayers Oppose Bonus.

The farmers and taxpayers generally fill not be willing to pay any more, but the discontented soldier element can only

general election.

A government is not bound to appeal to the country over an adverse vote of the senate. The naval policy of the first Borden ministry was reversed in 1913 and the war came along and lifted.

Beautiful of Art.

Exhibition of French official painting Lieut. Henri Farre of "The Sky Fighters of France." for the benefit of the fund for the senate. The naval policy of the fatherless children of France, Audertien Galleries, until November 10. the ministry out of any embarrassment on that issue. A senate reverse would undoubtedly be serious and would tring the prime minister back home earlier than was intended. The minister of railways is receiver for the Grand Trunk Pacific, so it is imperative that action on the Grand Trunk be taken, either by way of arrangement with the parent grand trunk company or by liquidation of the G T P which would inevitably involve the Grand Trunk.

CURFEW IN IRELAND TO PREVENT RAIDS Government Measure Also

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- A Government proclamation imposing curfew regulations in certain districts in Ireland is expected immediately, according to Dublin despatch to the Evening Storch

Aimed at Night Drilling.

The measure is intended to prevent

MELBOURNE, Nov. 2 (delayed) .- The Irish Race Convention here, attended of the northwest frontier of India by about 1,000 Australasian delegates. land and the creation of a fund to as-

In the course of a reception by the frontier. It is said that in Wa Mayor to the delegates, Sir Robert Best, the Afghan regular troops never former vice-president of the executive withdrew from British territory. a increased from 18,248 tons in cover for a rebellious movement against

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York-Rain or snow

For Eastern New York—Rain or snow in north; rain, followed by clearing, in south portion to-day; colder; to-morrow fair; variable winds, mostly northwest.

For New Jersey—Clearing and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

For southern New England—Rain and colder to-day; fair to-morrow; gentle to moderate northwest winds.

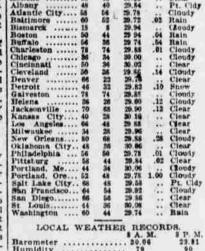
For northern New England—Rain to-day, colder to-night; probably tair and colder to-morrow; moderate variable winds.

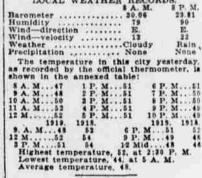
For western New York—Local rains or snows to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh estrong west and northwest winds.

strong west and northwest wireas

Washington, Nov. E.—The Western disturbance has moved to Ontario with diminishing intensity during yesterday, attended
by general rains and some snows from the
upper lake region and the upper Ohio Vailey eastward and by strong winds in the
lake region. There are evidences of a secondary disturbance sear the south of New
England. There is also another disturbance
near the extreme Northwest, the general
depression covering the Rocky Mountain
and plateau regions with rains over the
north district west of the mountains. Eisewhere, except in Florida and along the
east Guif and south Atlantic coasts, the
weather was fair. It is much cooler in the
supper lake region, the Ohio and upper Mississippi vaileys and the Southwest, and
decidedly warmer in the central Recky
Mountain region. There will be local
snows to-day in the lake region and rain
in eastern New York and New England,
followed by clearing weather in southern
New York. There will also be showers today, in the Florida Peninsuia, but elsewhere
east of the Mississippi the weather will be
fair to-day, and fair weather will peval
tomorrow over the entire district east of
the Mississippi. It will be cooler to-day to-day, and fair weather will pre-to-morrow over the entire district eas the Mississippi. It will be cooler to-in the lake region, the upper Ohlo-ley and the interior South, except Flor-and warmer to-morrow in the upper and western lower lake region, the ' Valley, Tennessee and the east Gulf St. Storm warnings are displayed on extreme sast Lake Superior, lakes Huron, Erie and Ontario and on the north New England loast from Point Judith to Eastport.

Observations at United States Weather Buresu stations taken at \$ P. M. yesterday, see enty-fifth meridian time:





EVENTS TO-DAY.

Review of the Sixty-ninth Infantry, New York Guard, by the officers of the Irish Societies of New York, armory, 65 Lexington avenue, 8:40 P. M.

Museum talk on "Life and Art of the Greeks and Romans," Metropolitan Museum of Art, 8:45 P. M.

Ball of the Harvest Moon in aid of St. Ambrose Community Centre, Ritz-Cariton, 9 P. M. Meeting of the Missouri Women's Club Meeting of the Missel Hotel Assor.

Chrysanthemum Society of America convention; fair all day; annual meeting i P. M.; Engineering Society's Building, i West Thirty-ninth street.
Convention of the National Bottle Manufacturers Association of the United States

The sepurity where similar research work has disclosed surprising evidence of prehistoric culture.

The sepurator is located near the flint quaries from which aborigines obtained material for arrow heads and other implements. It is made of small stones and buried in a circular mound of carth about thirteen feet high. The chief's skeleton indicated that he was a man nearly six feet tall and over average weight.

Underneath the bones was found what is considered the most important article taken from the excavation, a copper great, believed to have been a token of authority or rank. Other objects of a interest were copper earrings, an armiet of authority or rank. Other objects of a fire same material and beads made from sees shells, which evidently had been worn as a necklace.

To the Euron or The Sun—Sir. In reply to requests for a perfeching bever and other in the popular of authority or rank. Other objects of a fire same material and beads made from sees shells, which evidently had been worn as a necklace.

To the Euron or The Sun—Sir. In reply to request for a perfeching bever and the canadian Pacific in 1872. In 1904 the Laurier ministry went to the canadian Pacific in 1872, and the popular of the National Bottle Mading the cut of the decisive vote in a decisive vote in a decisive vote in the discontented solder element can only be put at rest by a decisive vote in a decisive vote in the discontented solder element can only be put at rest by a decisive vote in a decisive vote in the discontented solder element can only be put at rest by a decisive vote in the discontented solution. Concention of the United States was desired to a considered t

"Current Events," by George A. Hast ings: Cooper Institute, Eighth street sub-Fourth avenue.

'The Man Who Laughs," by E. A. Cor-bett: Hunter College, Lexington avenue and Sixty-eighth street.

'On Horseback Through Palestine," by Adolos Allen; P. S. 101, 111th street near Lexington av Lexington avenue. "Constitutional Liberty," by James C. Jenkins; New York Library, 505 West 145th atreet; "Contrasts of George Ellot's Genius," by Frederick Paulding; Y. M. C. A., 5 West 155th atreet. Frederick Fanction 125th street. "Agriculture in the United States." Morris A. Lunn; P. S. 43. Brown pand 126th street, The Bronx.

BRITISH TO FIGHT AFGHAN INVADERS Six Infantry Brigades About to Make Drive.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sex from Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. onnon, Nov. 4 .- England is not ree from war; there are sinister reof fresh enterprises against the Afg on the India frontier. The Afs troops are still in occupation of the portant position of Wana, which the Mahaud-Waziri country, and onsiderable distance on the British One of the first conditions of the nously passed to-day a resolution stice that preceded the peace wi or of self-determination for Ire-ghanistan thus has been violated condition was that no enemy should remain on the British side

the Afghan regular troops never en council of the commonwealth and now a member of the Federal House of Repinsanty brigades, is about to account to make the convention desirous of a ing to attack the Mahauds and chart constitutional government was merely a Waziri tribes that are molesting fried cover for a rebellious movement against lish convoys and raiding villages in the administered areas.